

## **Rail Shipments**

# **Rail Waybill Data, 1988-1992**

## **Abstract**

This database contains public-use, aggregate, non-confidential rail shipment data such as origin and destination points, type of commodity, number of cars, tons, revenue, length of haul, participating railroads, and interchange locations. The data are based on the Carload Waybill Sample, which is a proprietary sample of freight waybills that were submitted to the Interstate Commerce Commission (now the Surface Transportation Board) by Class I Railroads.

## **Source of Data**

Class I Railroads.

## **Attributes**

Geographic Coverage of Data: U.S. Class I Railroads  
Time Span of Data Source: 1988-1992  
First Developed: 1994  
Media: CD-ROM

## **Sponsoring Organization**

U.S. Department of Transportation, Bureau of Transportation Statistics

## **Availability**

CD-ROM: DOT/Bureau of Transportation Statistics, 400 7th Street, SW, Room 3430, Washington, DC 20590; (202) 366-3282; Fax: (202) 366-3640.

Internet: [www.bts.gov](http://www.bts.gov)

## **Contact for Additional Information**

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## Rail Shipments From and To Georgia, 1994\*

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Originated within Georgia: major commodities shipped by rail, ranked by weight

Commodity	Tonnage	Percent of state total
Glass and stone products	8,358,980	21
Lumber or wood products	7,399,700	19
Nonmetallic minerals	6,600,072	17
Pulp and paper	4,910,480	13
Mixed freight	3,013,360	8

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Terminated within Georgia: major commodities shipped by rail, ranked by weight

Commodity	Tonnage	Percent of state total
Coal	30,193,109	39
Nonmetallic minerals	7,143,736	9
Lumber or wood products	7,036,992	9
Chemicals	6,329,860	8
Farm products	5,163,918	7

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\*The five largest (by tonnage terminated and originated) of the 36 two-digit Standard Transportation Commodity Code groupings, and the percentage that commodity represents of all tonnage handled within the state.

SOURCE: Rail Waybill Data, compiled by the DOT Surface Transportation Board (formerly part of the Interstate Commerce Commission) and the DOT Federal Railroad Administration (Washington, DC: 1996).